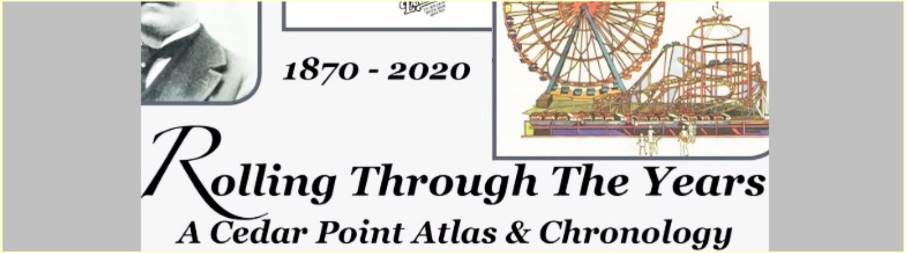
CEDAR POINT: WHO WILL TELL THE TRUTH?; MILLER?

Will the multitude of CEDAR POINT "fans" ever realize
that they are actually on "Cape Sandy" while waiting
in line for those 'coasters?   If perhaps they ever do,
it won't be 'thanks' to any semi-fictional
"Atlas and Chronology"**...**


1870 - 2020
Rolling Through The Years
A Cedar Point Atlas & Chronology

[This publication is mainly intended for those who purchased
or possess that *"Atlas and Chronology"***;** and this is an installment
in the ' CEDAR POINT: WHO WILL TELL THE TRUTH ? '
series of publications by "C.P.P.-I.C."
(freely available at archive.org)]

THERE WAS A "CAPE SANDY", before 'Cedar Point' on Cedar Point, started.

(A rebuttal, by "C.P.P.-I.C.", to the book chapter titled "*Before Cedar Point Started*", and etc., in the coffee-table picture-book, '**Rolling Through The Years**', 2019, authored by K. Miller, '1870 Publishing Group') **:**

-- The '2019' author begins that 'chapter' with an obvious error in the very first paragraph, by stating that the "Fire Lands" resulted from the War-of-1812. That is, of course, incorrect. The "Fire Land(s)" resulted from the Revolutionary War.

-- Next, the author proceeds by misidentifying other geographic areas, as instead being 'historical' references to this "peninsula" (which, is an island, now, after 1969).
For example:
The location of the actual skirmish "on the peninsula" in '1812', was not "Cedar Point" (peninsula), but was instead the nearby Marblehead/Danbury peninsula.
And, this "Cedar Point" was definitely not given that 'name' in the year 1754.
A map prepared during the 1754 expedition, denoted "Point aux Cedres" as being the other "Cedar Point", near Maumee Bay. No name for this "peninsula" at Sandusky Bay was denoted on that 1754 map, nor did that expedition's journals state any name for this long, low, narrow, sandy ridge. (In fact, in the earlier-1800s, its commonly accepted name was "Long Ridge", with "Cape Sandy" at its northwesterly end.)
[During the War-of-1812, this peninsula was contemporaneously referenced as "East Point".]

-- In regard to that author's "1803" entry: Actually, this "peninsula" would not specifically have been individually allocated to any person, at that early date, (because this general area had not yet even begun to be 'surveyed', until after 1806).

-- The author also seems misguided about the indigenous people who originally resided here. Now, clearly they were not actual "*Indians*", (despite that same continual attribution by long-ago historians and etc.). [It seems unconscionable that a 21st-Century "historian" and "educator", would utilize that archaic characterization, after it has been generally denounced, (and even discontinued by a major-league sports team).]

-- The author's "1816" entry, is also entirely erroneous. There were no "*War-of-1812 land grants*" in this specific area of Ohio. [Nor, were any specific Connecticut people whose property was destroyed by the British (in the Revolutionary War), ever actually documented to have moved here. (Those CT "Fire Sufferers" sold their monetary-claims to various real-estate investors **--** exactly as was stated in the earliest local-histories.)]

-- In regard to that author's "1818" entry: The '1818' map (which accompanies that entry), is actually a bit of a mystery, because this (former) peninsula was publicly known as "Long Ridge" until the early-1820s. [See an '1822' news item, below.]
And if that '1818' survey was performed on behalf of any official agency, then it would've been preserved in governmental archives, (not in a museum, as it is currently). So, the origin and purpose of that '1818' survey needs much additional research.
Also, the author repeats the erroneous statement that this "Cedar Point" was 'named' during the 1754 expedition, (instead of the other "Cedar Point" near Maumee Bay).
[The '1818' map is apparently the first actual usage for Sandusky Bay's "Cedar Point" name.]

-- The author's "1824" entry wrongly states that Wm. H. Winthrop was William Winthrop's "*son*". Wm. H. was William's nephew, as was stated in the early histories of Huron Township. [William, the "uncle", reportedly never married, and had no children.]
And, regarding the so-called "gambling debt": the official property transfer (1833) does not substantiate that assertion. [That "anecdote" likely originated from someone's wild imagination, but with no factual basis. (It also should be noted that Wm. H. Winthrop never resided in Ohio, and maybe never even visited here. Nor did his uncle William reside here. That elder Winthrop had contracted with a local 'agent' to handle his many land sales, here.)]
Nor did a man named "F. Devoe" ever actually own any portion of this "peninsula".
In truth, Devoe was sued by Wm. H. Winthrop, of Connecticut, for "stealing" Winthrop's "peninsula".

-- The author's '1830' entry repeats the false attribution (etc.) about "F. Devoe", (who illicitly "sold" it to a man named Grimes, and others; but they were all sued by W. H. Winthrop; and Winthrop regained possession, and he finally sold it in '1833').

-- The "1831" entry is misleading: The name, (although spelled "Ceder" Point), appears in taxation records, beginning in '1824', (just prior to being official assigned to an actual 'owner'). [Initially, it had not been assigned to any owner, due to the preliminary assessment that it was not 'stable' enough to be owned. Especially being true of the entire south-easterly portion, (south-eastward of the public "Carrying Grounds" area). (In fact, ultimately, an entire one-mile-section of the farthest s.e. portion, completely eroded inland, and which converted the "peninsula", to an 'island', beginning circa-1969).]

-- The author fails to mention, that in '1833', the official land transfer-record confirms that Wm. H. Winthrop sold (quote), "*all*"* of Cedar Point, from "*point*" to "*mainland*", to Moors Farwell in 1833. (*-but, technically not the public "Carrying Grounds").]

-- The "1836" entry is also basically incorrect. Official property transfer records again confirm that "*all*" of the C.P. "peninsula" was sold to Alexander Porter, by Moors Farwell, in 1836.) [Additional research is ongoing for contemporaneous confirmation of some of the author's other assertions, there. (Likewise, for various portions of the author's "1837", "1843", and "1849" entries.)]

-- The "1852" entry (inexplicably) omits an important part of that same news item.
That omitted portion tells about "Capt. E. Wells" offering water-transport service to all popular Sandusky Bay area locations in 1852, on his boat, the 'City Belle'.
In fact, the purpose of the original full news item was obviously to promote Capt. Ezra Wells' water-transport service. [So, perhaps, was the '2019' author's intentional omission (of that essential portion of that news item), maybe because that part proves that Capt. Zistel wasn't the first person to offer that exact same service.]

-- In regard to the "1853" entry: actually the Porter family did not truly own "all" of this peninsula, in 1853, (and obviously not the public "Carrying Grounds" area).
[Alexander Porter had died in 1852. The eventual dispersal of his assets (falsely) included "*all*" of Cedar Point peninsula; but, in fact, the later legal disputes confirm that "all" of Cedar Point was not truly owned by the Porter family, after more '1836' property-transfers. And, in fact, in '1851', Porter was only paying property-tax on "444" acres, here, which of course, is only the "wide" end of the "peninsula".
(The entire "narrow part" of this peninsula was apparently not being taxed, again; so, therefore, presumably that portion was again not officially considered own-able, due to its being unstable again --- as was likewise, during the earlier time-period.]
In regard to the image adjacent to that "1853" entry, "*Canoe Race, Cedar Point, O.*" **:**
The number "*1854*" imprinted at its far lower right-hand corner, is not a 'year'; it is merely an inventory number. (The 'image' is a color-tinted lithograph of a circa-1899 sepia-toned photograph. That same photograph – but with a different caption – had been previously utilized in an 1899 "Beeson's Marine Directory".) [Some additional circa-1908 post-cards in that same "*CEDAR POINT, O.*" series, were **:** (#)1847, "*Lagoon*"**;** (#)1849, the "*White House*" hotel**;** (#)1851, "*Opera House and Breakers*" hotel**;** (#)1857, "*Biemiller's Cove*".]

-- The author unfortunately omits mentioning the '1858' "Cedar Point"(peninsula) bathing-house enterprise established by CAPT. JOSEPH COLE and his business-partners, FRANKLIN and MERRILL.
[Therefore, the first-known true 'resort' enterprise on "Cedar Point" occurred in '1858', not "1870": being another fact from the old local newspapers, (but which, regardless if its omission in the '2019' book was merely "inadvertent", but the author probably wouldn't have thought that fact was suitable for inclusion, anyway, in the author's '*1870 Publishing Group*' book, "*depending on* (the author's) *definition of when Cedar Point first opened*").]

-- The "1861" entry wrongly states that Alexander Porter died in "1860".
Porter died in 1852. (But the dispersal of some of his many real-estate assets, was delayed for about a decade, because his widow had refused to relinquish them.)
Also in that same entry **:** William "Pearson" was actually (Major) William S. PIERSON.
[Major W.S. Pierson was also the first Commanding Officer of Johnson's Island military-prison. (Incidentally, the intermittent Cedar Point land-owners Moors Farwell, Wm.S. Pierson, and Ferdinand Geiersdorf, had all been intermittent Mayors of Sandusky.)]

-- The "1865" entry states that Mr. Biemiller's C.P. (peninsula) property was "*near the present tollbooth*", (ostensibly referring to the single tollbooth for the old "Chaussee").
In 1865, Biemiller's property was, of course, totally independent from Geiersdorf's adjacent "leased" property. (See next entry, here.) [Also, several other assertions in that "1865" entry seem to be also merely embellishments, perhaps with very little, (or zero?), factual basis, (even if they were originally promulgated by prior "reliable historians").]

And, the author failed to mention in that "time line" for the 1860s, that FERDINAND GEIERSDORF had begun leasing the northwestern portion of Cedar Point peninsula from Rush R. Sloane, circa-1865, (and which Geiersdorf purchased from Sloane, in 1868). [And which was subsequently inherited by Geiersdorf's "heirs", Stoll and Adolph, after Geiersdorf died in Sept. 1870.] Therefore, Sloane no longer administered this land, after 1865. But afterward, Sloane (on "behalf" of Geiersdorf) asserted that he still "owned" Biemiller's "offshore fishing rights" here; but that that was officially determined to be false.
[That same northwestern ("Geiersdorf") portion is, of course, the same area which, beginning in '1883', eventually became the current 'Cedar Point' amusement-park.
Prior to 1883, (within that general area which was owned by Geiersdorf until his death in Sept. 1870, and inherited by Stoll and Adolph), the only structures were "fishing shacks" utilized by that family's fishing company; until 1882 when B.F. Dwelle utilized a small area near Biemiller's land, (and, in 1883, expanded his "Pleasure Grounds" into the general area which is currently 'Cedar Point' resort).]

-- The "1870 to 1879" chapter's entries includes several assertions which still need to been confirmed in contemporaneous documentation.
But some definite needed corrections, there:
"1870"**:** The author's stated 'location' of "Zistel's dock" is erroneous.
All contemporaneous documentation (about the area which is currently 'Cedar Point'), indicated that no part of that area had been utilized for any "resort" purposes, until 1882. [Zistel's (crude, minimal) "dockage", would've been nearer to (or at) "Ned's Cove", (near the "Carrying Grounds"), (partly because, until 1882, most of the extremely marshy "Beimiller's Cove" was thought to be too shallow for laden steamboats; and in fact, almost 'half', of Beimiller's Cove was so shallow, it was later simply filled-in.)]
Regardless, several of the "Cedar Point" facilities mentioned by the author, never actually existed anywhere here in "1870". According to news items in '1870', the only so-called "resort facility" that existed, very briefly, at some undetermined site somewhere on this many-miles-long "peninsula", was the "beer garden" event.
[The later myth about any other so-called "1870 resort facilities", were due to blatant misunderstandings of 1960s' writings by a "Cedar Point" public-relations director.]

"1872"**:** yes, a section of Cedar Point (peninsula) was (haphazardly?) annexed into the City of Sandusky, that year. But, some records show that no portion of this peninsula was part of the "Portland Township" district, in 1872, (or probably ever).
[This entire "peninsula" had originally been judicially assigned to "Huron Township", (and, is the obvious reason that its ownership was assigned to William Winthrop).]

"1873"**:** (Quote) "*It is not known whether he* [Zistel] *continued his involvement with Cedar Point.*" That's a baffling statement, because no prior reasonable historians have previously asserted that there was any resort-type business occurring anywhere on this peninsula during the mid-1870s. (Nor does the author specifically state that there was truly a mid-1870s 'resort' operating here; but, instead, merely the innuendo of one, in which Zistel may-or-may-not have been involved.) [Several eyewitness references, (including historian A.H. Osterman, and famous playwright Hal Reid), indicated that there was nothing but "fishermen's shacks" here, during the mid-1870s.]

"1878"**:** James West "*tore down the Zistel bath house*". Actually, considering that there seems to be no 19th-Century documentation that any bath house truly existed anywhere on Cedar Point (the "peninsula") during the earlier-1870s, (until '1878'), that statement is, potentially, simply just another new "embellishment", merely compounded onto other fabrications by late-20th-Century authors, about Zistel.
[The '2019' author hasn't responded to repeated attempts of ascertaining the contemporaneous source of that "1878" assertion which no previous "Cedar Point historian" has apparently ever asserted.]
[James West's '1878' enterprise, was ostensibly the direct precursor to the next one **:**]

"1879"**:** The author is incorrect about the location of the Hammond-Molyneux enterprise.
It was not at "Biemiller's Cove". The actual newspaper advertisements for this enterprise, clearly state that it was at "Fisherman's Cove". [Public "Fisherman's Cove" was later called "Fred's Cove" and "Big Fred's Cove". (In addition to other contemporaneous references, a '1912' issue of the Sandusky Register, denotes that "Fisherman's Cove" was southeasterly of Biemiller's Cove and Ned's Cove.) Obviously, (because it was not even established on any property owned by Stoll and Adolph), the Hammond-Molyneux enterprise was completely independent from the '1882' enterprise which truly, eventually, became 'Cedar Point' amusement-park. (19th-Century clues suggest that the '1858' enterprise was also at "Fisherman's Cove", or at "Ned's Cove".)]

"1880"**:** "*Cedar Point's first named ride*". The "Water Trapeze" to which the author refers, seems to have actually been installed after 1888, at 'Cedar Point Pleasure Resort'. (But definitely not before the year 1883, before any resort existed on this specific site.)

"1881"**:** "*First recorded sand trade*". Actually, from 1845-1850, Porter had given L.B. Johnson (of "Johnson's Island" fame) exclusive rights to "harvesting" sand, here.
(And, there were several newspaper reports, by '1870', about additional "sand trade".)
[Also, the author oddly fails to mention the independent, newly established, '1881', THEODORE J. MOORE bath-house enterprise (the "Eagle Bath Houses") at "Biemiller's Cove", (being north-westerly of the '1879' Hammond-Molyneux enterprise near the public "Carrying Grounds" – their '1879' enterprise was still also independently operating in 1881). That (omitted) news item (about Moore's bath house enterprise) is proof that there were at least two independent 'resort' enterprises operating on the peninsula, (prior to the '1882' enterprise --- the true precursor to the 'Cedar Point' amusement-park resort).]

"1882"**:** "*B.F. Dwelle and Capt. Slackford*[?*] *leased the peninsula*".
That lease was never for "the peninsula". In Summer of '1882', Dwelle initially utilized a very small narrow part of the peninsula at "Biemiller's Cove" directly northwest and adjacent to Biemiller's property; although the initial enterprise was so successful that, by that Fall, Dwelle decided to instead lease some of the area which now is 'Cedar Point' amusement park, etc., (and, which newly opened in '1883'). Those facts are clearly noted in the various 1882/1883 news reports.
[*Slackford was likely strictly involved monetarily only in the water-transport aspect?]
{ Incidentally, an O.S.U. "Lake Laboratory" was later built at approximately the same location as the initial, '1882', "Dwelle-Slackford" enterprise.}

"1883"**:** "*Dwelle and Slackford*[?*] *signed a five year lease of the property*".
The author fails to mention, that in '1883, Dwelle had actually moved his '1882' facilities/structures, to the more central part of the peninsula's wide end, (instead of the much narrower "Biemiller's Cove" area where he had originally begun operations in '1882', near T.J. Moore's '1881' enterprise).
[*Manager Slackford was likely monetarily involved only in the water-transport aspect?]

"1884"**:** "*Biemiller's Cove was served by steamer H.B. Wilson.*" True! But, that 'steamer' was mainly providing service to patrons of the "EAGLE BATH HOUSES" enterprise, which was independently established by T.J. Moore, beginning in 1881, (and which apparently had no business-connection to Dwelle's '1883' enterprise; in fact, evidence suggests that Moore was leasing his site, from Mr. Biemiller).

"1886"**:** "*Kafralu Island later became part of the causeway*".
["Sandy Island"? (before it became submerged, but it was later "artificially resurrected" as "Kafralu Island", in the early-1900s). (See "Sandy Island", "Big Sandy Island", and "Little Sandy Island", all near that location, on an '1837' map). Also, the '1886' "dredging" of the entryway to Sandusky Bay, did not include Biemiller's Cove.]

"1887"**:** Yes, B.F. Dwelle was again a partner in the newly formed (Dec.) '1887' "Cedar Point Pleasure Resort Company", ('1888' being the "*first season*" for this expanded resort with a new, official name*: '**Cedar Point Pleasure Resort**').
[The main reason for Dwelle being "allowed" into that new partnership was because Dwelle's original, 1882 lease stipulated that he owned all of the prior 'improvements' (structures) which had been installed at this location between 1883 and 1887.
(So, ostensibly, Dwelle was compelled to relinquish those ownership 'rights', in exchange for his inclusion in that new partnership.)]

*> An extremely befuddling aspect about "Cedar Point histories", is that anyone, (even in general), would publish a 'history story' without ever mentioning all of the various official names of the specific enterprise that they are writing about.
But that is exactly what occurred, (consistently), in regard to 'Cedar Point' resort.

The first official name of this specific resort, was '**Cedar Point Pleasure Resort**', (for obvious purposes of differentiating it from the other areas of this many-miles-long peninsula named "Cedar Point"**;** including the government-lighthouse property and the independently established "resort" sites at other variously-owned and un-owned areas).
However, the 'location' name "*Cedar Point*" continued to be the casual, general reference to this 'resort'. But, of course, the whole (former) "peninsula", (not just merely its wide end), was the actual "Cedar Point".
Later, the resort's official name was 'Cedar Point On Lake Erie', which must have been much too confusing for business purposes, so, about a decade afterward, hyphenation was added, as 'Cedar Point-on-Lake Erie', being perhaps slightly less confusing for business transactions, but it certainly remained equally confusing for nearly all the later "historians". [That name seems to have been discontinued by 1960.]
(And, in addition to the official names of the 'resort' itself, there were the official names of the various companies which owned it, such as the later "G.A. Boeckling Company", etc.**;** although the 'operation' of some of the actual resort facilities, were typically leased to other companies.)
But, obviously, the much-later 'Cedar Point' companies preferred that their patrons believed that the 'resort' had ALWAYS been "officially" named merely "Cedar Point" --- especially because that scenario fits much better into the much**,** much later, fabricated "*first opened in 1870*" propaganda.
In fact, the historians prior to 1960 did not assert that "*Cedar Point first opened in 1870*". Nor, did the 'Cedar Point' resort's own representatives even begin to promote that "1870" year until the 1960s. (For instance, in 1952, the 'resort' was promoting its "70th Anniversary",(and "70th Season") that year; which, in fact, accurately represented "Dwelle's pleasure grounds" enterprise.)

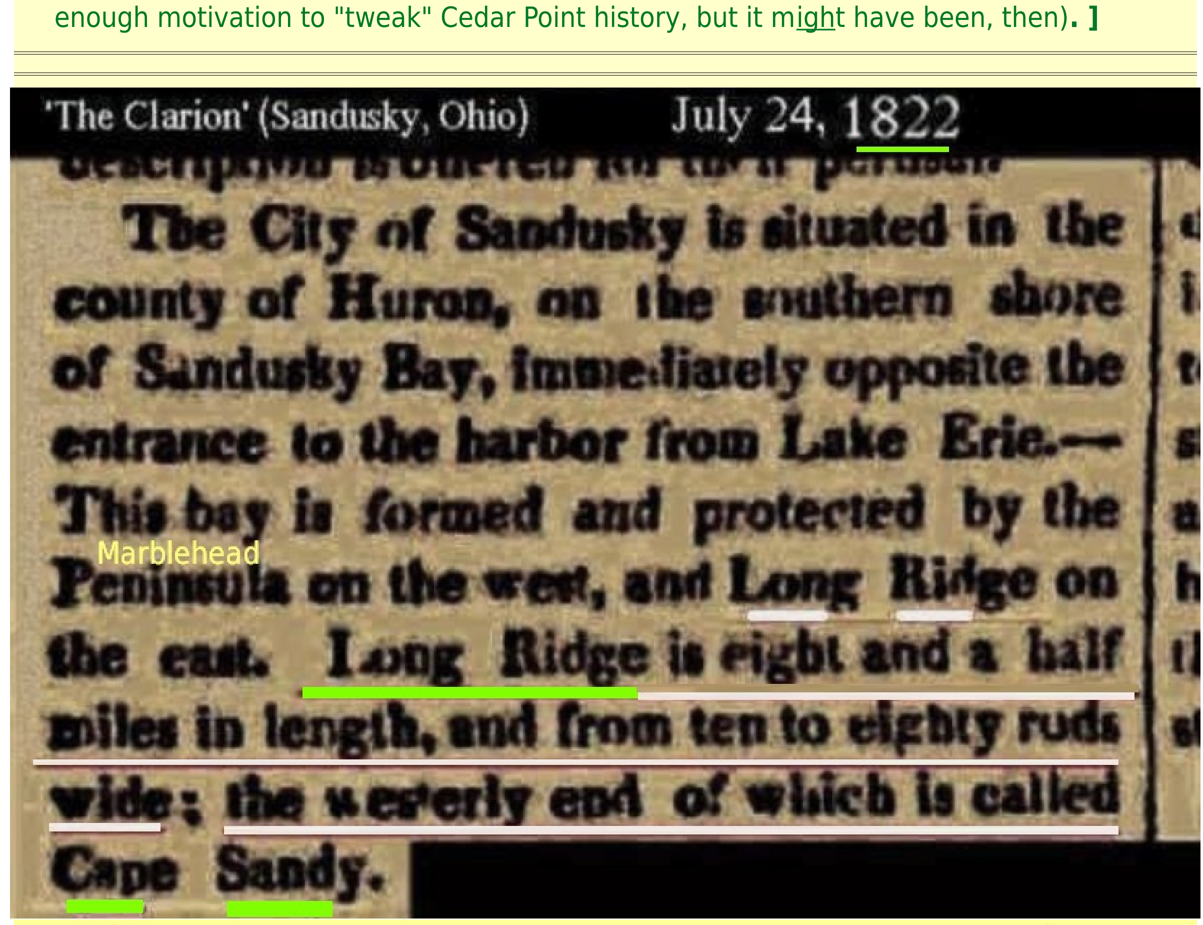
REGARDLESS OF ANY OF THOSE MANY "TIME LINE" ERRORS AND OMISSIONS IN THAT '2019' "Atlas and Chronology", but that book is unquestionably otherwise an extraordinary PICTURE-BOOK. But, it was a very poor decision on the part of the author, to regurgitate so much of the "puke" which inept "historians" had previously published, (and which the author then subsequently added a bit more "puke" to theirs).
So, please, those (many hundreds) of you who now possess or access that '2019' book, please refrain from repeating and perpetuating the not-so-true portions of its "*Before Cedar Point Started*" section, (etc.). Thank you.
"Cedar Point Peninsula-Island Club", 2025.
[For further facts, see additional, free, "C.P.P.-I.C." e-publications, (at archive.org).]

One more brief rebuttal, about items in the "other", newer 'Cedar Point' book,
('150 YEARS, THE FUN IS JUST BEGINNING', 2020, Great Lakes Publishing) **:**

That book presents a photo of Capt. Zistel's steamboat, 'Young Reindeer', docked in front of multiple structures. But the 'location' information was carelessly omitted from that new book. (The actual reverse-side of the original photograph, identifies it as being a view of the "East End Cove", which was the location of Capt. Zistel's boatyard, on the east side of "downtown" Sandusky City; and which is verified in other photos of that same boatyard, including a unique tall, smoke-stack (which was 'cropped' from the photo presented in that '2020' book).
The omission of that 'location' information in that book, might mislead "some" people to believe that "Cedar Point" is in the background of that photo.
And, unfortunately, the 'captioning' for that photo, as presented in that book, states:
"*Used to transport first*[?] *visitors to Cedar Point in 1870, Zistel's boat once ferried Confederate officers to the prisoner-of-war camp on Johnson's Island*".
That statement is wrong in several ways. Decades prior to 1870, Cedar Point (peninsula) was already a popular recreational area, (including a bath-house enterprise that operated somewhere else, on this many-miles-long peninsula, in 1858).
But, (even if that book is instead referring specifically to the current 'Cedar Point' resort), but this specific 'resort' enterprise (and its area) was not developed until 1882/1883.
Nor was Zistel's steamboat, 'Young Reindeer', utilized during the "*Civil War*".
All contemporaneous documentation indicates that the 'Young Reindeer' was newly built in 1870. [Research is ongoing, to verify if Zistel had any "Civil War" involvement.]

The "2020" book also contains errors on its page about "George Boeckling".
It implies that "Cedar Point Pleasure Resort Company" was formed in 1897.
That, is of course, not true; that company was formed in 1887.
The "Cedar Point Pleasure Resort Company of Indiana" was formed in 1897.
(That "OF INDIANA" portion is an essential inclusion in that '1897' company-name.)
And, incidentally, that '1897' company initially consisted only of several prior owners of the '1887' company (meaning, that basically they sold their own "company" to themselves).
Those facts are all clearly documented in newspaper reports from that time-period.
Also, an additional miss-statement there, is that Boeckling "*transformed a somewhat shabby picnic grounds*". But, multiple news-reports from 1897 (just prior to Boecking's managerial involvement) indicated that the 'resort' had already been entirely refurbished that year (prior to Boeckling), and it even had a 'record' attendance that (prior) year.

And, (most unfortunate of all), the '2020' book completely skips over the true 'founding' of 'Cedar Point' resort, by B.F. Dwelle (and Capt. Slackford), in 1882, (and, which first opened at the subsequent "amusement park" location, in 1883).
[But, of course, that true first 'founding' doesn't 'fit' with the contrived, and further embellished, "1870 beginnings" story, (which was apparently originally conceived, or, at least promoted, by a 'Cedar Point' public-relations director, in the 1960s; and which, therefore "coincidentally" enabled 'Cedar Point' to celebrate its "*Centennial*" during the lead-up to the U.S.A. Bicentennial --- which, today, might not seem like enough motivation to "tweak" Cedar Point history, but it might have been, then)**.]**


'The Clarion' (Sandusky, Ohio)
July 24, 1822
Marblehead

The City of Sandusky is situated in the county of Huron, on the southern shore of Sandusky Bay, immediately opposite the entrance to the harbor from Lake Erie.— This bay is formed and protected by the Peninsula on the west, and Long Ridge on the east. Long Ridge is eight and a half miles in length, and from ten to eighty rods wide; the westerly end of which is called Cape Sandy.

(Multiple other contemporaneous documents also corroborate that assertion.)

So, not only was there a "**Cape Sandy**" before 'Cedar Point' on Cedar Point started,
but obviously there was already a CEDAR POINT, before 'Cedar Point' started.
Meaning, Cedar Point (the peninsula*) already had that 'name', long before the current resort began to occupy a small section of it**:** and, therefore, long before the 20th-Century "resort operators" of 'Cedar Point', (facilitated by later "historians"), ultimately "USURPED" the official name of this ENTIRE PENINSULA*, (including its past 'history'), to instead specifically be the "official" name (and "selective" history) of 'Cedar Point' amusement-park resort. [*> technically a 5-mile-long island, after 1969]
Whether that was all merely due to misinterpretation of facts ("simple human error"), -- or if it was perhaps, instead, unscrupulous intentional manipulation of "vaguities"-- may never be conclusively determined.
Already, most people, now, have virtually zero interest in 'history', anyway.
And, luckily for the current 'Cedar Point' operating-company, most "Cedar Point fans" probably also have very little interest in 'historical accuracy', either.

Will the multitude of "CP fans" ever realize that they are actually on old "Cape Sandy" while waiting in line for those 'coasters'? IF perhaps they ever do, it won't be 'thanks' to any of the prior "historians" (or "historical societies"); nor, any semi-fictional* "Atlas and Chronology", etc.

This publication is an installment in the '*CEDAR POINT: WHO WILL TELL THE TRUTH?*' series of publications by "C.P.P.-I.C." (freely available at archive.org)

[*unless perhaps all of the corrected information from this "rebuttal", is to be presented in the advertised (but repeatedly postponed?) "2nd Edition" of "*Rolling Through The Years*"**;** and, if everyone who already purchased the (superficially spectacular $100ish) "*1st Edition*", additionally purchases the, (therefore considerably-more historically-accurate) "2nd Edition"? But obviously that depends entirely upon the honesty and integrity of that book's author.]